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THE FIRST NEWSPAPER IN WHICH THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WAS PUBLISHED.

THE SISTERS EJECTED.

CLOSING OF RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS
IN FRANCE CONTINUES

DESPITE THE PEOPLE'S PROTEST

Soldiers and Gendarmes Protect the Commissioners in Expelling the Sisters and Closing the Schools—A Net of Barbed Wire Run Around the Schools—The French Cabinet Considers the Situation.

Brest, France, August 14.—Soldiers and gendarmes left here last evening to protect the commissioners in closing religious schools at Plougonvelin and Ploumoguier. Finisterre and the schools were closed this morning, despite protests by inhabitants of the towns. It was rumored at first that the troops were going to St. Meen and Folgoët and the peasantry flocked to those places, remaining on guard until 1 o'clock this morning, when it was learned that the soldiers had gone to Plougonvelin.

At Ploudaniel the barricade of carts, which barred the way to the Sisters' school, has been replaced by a network of barbed wire and pointed stakes have been driven into the ground to injure the horses of the gendarmes. In addition a moat has been dug and filled with filth.

Paris, August 14.—The Cabinet met at the Elysee Palace to-day. The premier, M. Combes, communicated reports on the situation in Finisterre, one of them being from the Superior of the congregation of the Holy Ghost, to which the resisting Sisters belong. In this report the Superior said the Sisters had been ordered twice to leave their schools, but these orders had not been obeyed, owing to opposition by the peasantry and by the owners of the property in which the schools are situated. Continuing, M. Combes declared that official reports showed that the agitation over the closing of schools in Finisterre was purely a royalist movement. There had been grave occurrences, said the Premier, which came within the penal laws and which would result in prosecutions, instructions for which had been sent to the Procureur General.

THE K. OF P. GRAND LODGE.

The Next Session. Will be Held in Louisville—The Election of Supreme Officers.

San Francisco, August 14.—The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias will hold its next biennial session in Louisville, Ky., in 1904. The election of supreme officers occupied the greater part of the morning and afternoon sessions.

Tracy B. Bangs, Grand Forks, N. D., for past two years supreme vice chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, was elected to-day to the supreme chancellorship by the unanimous vote of the supreme lodge. He was nominated by Ogden F. Peters, the retiring supreme chancellor, Charles E. Shively, of Indiana, was elected supreme vice chancellor.

The surprise of the election came when the supreme representative, George B. Church, of California, was elected supreme prelate over the incumbent, C. P. Easley, of New Mexico, and William Simmons, of Delaware.

For supreme master at arms, L. P. Carver, of New York, was elected. Carver was the choice of the convention. R. L. C. White was re-elected supreme keeper of records and seal, as was also Thomas Demarest to the position of supreme master of exchequer.

The twenty-six years' service of John K. Thompson, of Washington, D. C., at outside guard, was rewarded by re-election.

The National Pythian Editorial Association elected J. C. Bird, of the Carolina Pythian, Charlotte, N. C., a member of the executive committee.

Louisville, Ky., was chosen as next place of meeting of the Knights of Pythias Supreme Lodge.

D. F. Summey, of Charlotte, N. C., was installed as imperial kahl of the Knights of Khorassan.

The other officers elected are: Supreme Inner Guard, C. W. Hall, of West Virginia; President of the Board of Control of the Endowment Rank, C. F. S. Neal, of Chicago; Major General of the Uniform Rank, James R. Carnahan, of Indianapolis.

The supreme chancellor reappointed R. A. Graham a member of the supreme tribunal, his term having expired.

The supreme tribunal held a meeting to-day and had under consideration the case of John A. Hinesy, former president of the endowment rank. Hinesy is accused of conspiracy and misusing the funds. His case was taken under advisement and a decision is looked for to-morrow.

The tribunal elected as its supreme recorder, Robert A. Brown, clerk of the supreme court of Indiana.

The dramatic order of the Knights of Khorassan installed as imperial prince John H. Holmes, of St. Louis. This order, which was in debt last year, now has \$14,500 in the treasury and a membership of 10,822.

The dramatic knights decided to meet in St. Louis in 1901, and thus will not join the Supreme Lodge two years hence.

THE ALLEGED BETROTHAL

Between the Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany and Miss Gladys Deacon.

Paris, August 14.—The Matin which has been publishing the story of an alleged secret betrothal between the Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany and Miss Gladys Deacon, daughter of Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon, to-day ceases publication of the story in consequence of a letter from Mrs. Deacon, as follows: "I have read with the most profound sadness the Matin's articles. I know better than

any the real character of the very brief relations during that meeting of forty-eight hours at Blenheim, the home of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, brought about between the Crown Prince and my daughter, who are both children. It required considerable imagination to transform the matter into a State affair."

A HUMAN TORCH.

A James City Girl Burned to Death.

Probably one of the most distressing accidents in the annals of the history of James City county occurred late Saturday afternoon, at "Amblers," on James river, when Miss Maud Bullifant, aged sixteen years, was burned to death and her mother, who tried to save her, received injuries that came near proving fatal.

Miss Maud had frequently used kerosene in starting fires. Saturday she poured oil from a can into the kitchen stove. A few smoldering embers ignited the wood and caused the oil can to explode in her hands. She was soon a mass of flames. In her fright and agony she ran out of the house, pursued by her mother, who unthinkingly tried to save her child from the fury of the flames that were hissing and writhing around her body. Although the mother fought with all her might, she could not conquer the fiend that was destroying her child. The cruel flames only spared the shoes and other close fitting articles worn by the poor girl.

She lingered in great agony until 2 o'clock Sunday morning, and then passed away. Dr. G. A. Hankins, the family physician, was summoned, but could only give his patient something to ease her from her pain. Mrs. Bullifant, in trying to save her child, was terribly burned about the arms and neck. Had it not been for the heroic act of a little five-year-old son she would have been burned to death also. Discovering his mother afloat he threw a basin of water on the flames, thus saving her.

Mrs. Bullifant, who is the widow of John A. Bullifant, will recover, unless complications set in. The body of the unfortunate young girl was interred at "War Hill" last Sunday, Rev. W. J. King, of this city, officiating.

MAYNARD'S FINE RECORD.

(Editorial Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.)

Now that the congressional campaign in this district is on, it is only fair to Hon. H. L. Maynard, the present Congressman, to say that he has made a faithful representative; has been a hard worker, and, for a new member has been unusually successful in taking care of the interests of his district. This is said with no thought or intention to prejudice the case of any other who may have it in mind to try for the nomination but merely by way of commending faithful service.

During the few months that he has been sitting as a member of the House Mr. Maynard has secured an appropriation of \$20,000 for improving the harbor of Norfolk, \$225,000 for dredging the Middle Grounds at Newport News, \$193,957 for cutting off Hospital Point at Portsmouth, \$50,000 to complete the public building at Newport News, \$8,000 for improving the public building here, and \$10,000 for the purchase of a public building site in Portsmouth. This latter will, of course, necessitate an appropriation for a public building in Portsmouth at the next session. Appropriations aggregating over a half-million dollars would not constitute a bad showing for a new member.

In addition, however, to the appropriations above named, the Naval appropriation bill provides for the expenditure of \$600,000 at the Portsmouth navy yard. New fire-proof marine barracks are to be constructed, a bridge is to be thrown across from Portsmouth to the naval hospital and additional land will be purchased for the magazine.

Also, the Navy Department has assured Mr. Maynard that a tug cost not less than \$70,000 and some barges and lighters will be constructed at the Portsmouth yard out of the fund of \$8,000,000 given the Bureau of Construction and Repair; and Mr. Maynard has been zealous in the fight to have a battleship or cruiser built at this yard. In toto, Mr. Maynard has to his credit appropriations of considerably over a million dollars, with the chance that a battleship may yet be secured. That, we say, is a highly creditable record and one that will not be easily surpassed.

There is another point, however, that seems to us of particular importance at this time. Mr. Maynard is a member of the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions—a committee that is of more importance to this district, at a time when we are after an appropriation for the Jamestown Tercentenary Exposition than the Rivers and Harbors Committee, even. And we fought in vain for representation on the latter. If Mr. Maynard is not returned, his successor may or may not get on the Exposition Committee.

Mr. Maynard has been a conscientious and successful Representative and we are free to say that we feel that, on his record, he is entitled to another term at the hands of the Democrats of the Second district.

SITUATION CRITICAL.

THE SACKING OF BARCELON CONTINUES.

MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED.

The Revolutionists Are Demanding Money From Foreign Residents Exchange for a Guaranty of Safety of Lives and Property—Three American Steamers Detained at San Felix for Government Use.

Washington, August 14.—Under date of the 13th instant Minister Bowen, a Caracas, reports to the State Department that the situation there is critical. At the time of filing his dispatch he had heard nothing from the Cincinnati or the Almeria. He says the sacking of Barcelona continues and the much valuable property is being destroyed.

Minister Bowen in his dispatch says he is "advised by the United States consul at Barcelona that the revolutionists are sacking the town and searching private houses. They are demanding money from foreign residents in exchange for a guaranty of safety of lives and property."

At the Navy Department a cablegram has been received from Commander McLean reporting the arrival of the Cincinnati at Barcelona. The Marietta is at Port of Spain and subject to the orders of McLean.

Commander McLean's dispatch was in part as follows: "Barcelona occupied by revolutionists. They have imprisoned all officials and military officers are in possession of entire district. Some machine guns, but everything now quiet. Twenty-nine business houses, mostly foreign, also fifteen private dwellings."

The Navy Department also received to-day a cablegram from Commander McCrea, of the Machias, dated at Cap Haitien, Wednesday, announcing that the blockade established by Admiral Kitchin, was admitted to be ineffectual and has been abandoned.

The Navy Department is in receipt of the following dispatch from Commander Rodgers, of the Almeria, dated Port of Spain, August 12th:

"There are three American citizens at Anguilla, Venezuela. Life and property safe when ship sailed. City controlled by revolutionary military. Foreigners are alarmed over the situation. Three American steamers, Orinoco Company, forcibly detained at San Felix for government use."

Just before the department closed a dispatch was received from Commander Nichols, of the Topoka, at Cabello, stating that the revolutionists were in control and there was no danger of an attempt to retake the town. Commander Nichols acknowledged the receipt of instructions directing him to land a force in case of necessity, but stated that the necessity had not arisen.

THE GRAND LODGE OF ELKS.

The Newly Elected Officers Installed and the Body Adjourns Sine Die—Next Meeting in Baltimore.

Salt Lake, Utah, August 14.—The Grand Lodge of Elks to-day adopted the recommendation of the Committee on Rules and Laws absolutely prohibiting the holding of street fairs or carnivals under the auspices of Elks lodges. The law will not go into effect until January 1, 1903. The debate over the question was spirited, but the feeling among the members of the Grand Lodge that such fairs and carnivals were not in accord with the fundamental principles of the order was evidently very strong and the committee's recommendations were overwhelmingly adopted.

To-day's outdoor program consisted of a prize drill contest of uniformed marching clubs.

The Grand Lodge of Elks took sine die adjournment to-day, after fixing the place and time of the next reunion at Baltimore, July 21, 1903. The newly elected grand lodge officers were installed and much other important work accomplished including the adoption of the report of the Elks National Home Committee, locating a home for aged and indigent Elks at Bedford City, Va. The property secured for this purpose was purchased by the committee for \$12,000.

The prize drill of marching clubs, scheduled for to-day, was a disappointment, as but one competitor appeared, the Denver lodge. They were given a prize of \$20 for their drilling.

ATTEMPTED DOUBLE MURDER.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Allen Shot by a Cuban.

Tampa, Fla., August 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Allen, highly respected residents of Tampa, were shot and mortally wounded to-day by Manuel Chavez, a Cuban.

The shooting occurred at the residence of Allen, on Seventh avenue, in the most fashionable residential section of the city. Chavez was seen to enter the house and in a few moments several pistol shots were heard by the people in the neighborhood. Chavez ran from the house and jumped in a buggy and drove away.

Investigation revealed the fact that Allen was shot in three places, and Mrs. Allen was desperately wounded. Physicians say that all wounds are mortal. Chavez was caught and placed in jail.

A BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE.

St. John's, N. F., August 14.—The British steamer Delano, Captain Gray, from Rotterdam for Baltimore, with a cargo of iron and general freight, went ashore this morning; a dense fog at Real Cove, near Cape Race. The crew

escaped with great difficulty. They report that the ship is likely to be a total wreck. Salvage steamers were dispatched to the Delano. This is the first wreck this year at Cape Race.

St. John's, N. F., August 14.—The steamer Delano is pounding to pieces. There is no hope of saving her hull. A portion of her cargo is being recovered.

WOULD BE SENATORS FIGHT.

Congressman Latimer and Mr. Hemphill Come to Blows at a Political Meeting.

Charleston, S. C., August 14.—The News and Courier's campaign reporter telegraphs from Gaffney, S. C., as follows:

There is something either in the water or the atmosphere that calls forth a difficulty of some sort every time candidates or officials speak here. It will be remembered that it was at this place that Senators Tillman and McLaurin found that argument availed nothing, and both tendered their resignations to the Governor, and the incident of the "Jim" Tillman-DeCamp episode a few weeks ago is still fresh in the minds of the people. But to-day two would-be Senators came to actual blows, and all about a small matter. It happened in this way: At the Senatorial and Congressional candidates' meeting, held here in the courthouse to-day, Congressman Latimer was the last speaker. When his turn came the dinner hour had arrived, a majority of the 500 audience left. Latimer did not want to speak to the depleted crowd and asked permission of the chairman to be allowed to postpone his speech until after dinner, the time allotted to the Congressmen. The matter was left to a vote and it was unanimously voted that the speech be postponed as requested. Latimer jumped up and said: "I want you all to come back here and hear me, for these five lawyers have been jumping on one poor farmer, and I am going to answer them."

As they were leaving the bar of the courtroom Hemphill said: "Latimer, you ought not to say that, for none of us has been jumping on you to-day and you know it. It has always been our rule to end a meeting before we stop it, and it will not be right to infringe upon the time of the Congressmen."

Latimer: "You want to make me speak to empty benches; you care nothing for the Congressmen."

Hemphill: "I do care for the Congressmen and you know it."

By this time they were facing each other and both very angry.

Latimer: "I know that you don't care for them."

Hemphill: "You know that is not true."

Latimer then drew back and hit Hemphill a severe, stunning blow on the cheek. Several men jumped in between them and the driving blow sent by Hemphill at his antagonist fell short of its mark. Hemphill then grabbed his umbrella and tried to hit Latimer over the heads of the intervening men, but he could not reach him. Several men grabbed the antagonists who were making desperate efforts to get at each other and in the scuffle Hemphill was shoved back between two chairs in the jury box, but was instantly helped to his feet again. This ended the incidents as far as this correspondent saw and heard. It is reported that Hemphill followed Latimer out of the court room and asked him why he struck him and Latimer replied: "Because you cursed me."

To which Hemphill rejoined: "I did not curse you."

Latimer said: "Well, if you did not curse me, I apologize." This latter statement is mere hearsay, but the first part is testimony and was heard and witnessed by many.

The whole affair was totally unexpected, for during the entire campaign there has not been any controversy to amount to anything between these two gentlemen, either off or on the stand.

Both Hemphill and Latimer were notified to appear before Mayor Little to-morrow, and pending an investigation both were required to put up \$10 each for their appearance.

SANTOS-DUMONT DEPARTS.

The Air Ship Navigator Goes Back to France Owing to a Failure of Certain Parties to Put Up the \$25,000 for a Successful Flight in New York.

New York, August 14.—Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut, sailed for France on La Touraine to-day. His intended departure was known only to a few friends, and was explained by the aeronaut himself as due to the failure of certain parties to put up the expected \$25,000 prize for a successful flight in this city. He said he would return to this country in time for the airship contest at the St. Louis Exposition.

Santos-Dumont said that he was not a rich man, and he would not make an exhibition of this kind without assurance that his expenses would be paid. When in France, he continued, he received information that the Aero Club of America had offered a prize of \$25,000 for a flight from Brighton Beach to the Battery in this city. "Since I have been staying here," concluded the aeronaut, "I heard various rumors that the offer was not legitimate. Whether this is true or not I do not know, but I am not going to take any risks, and have decided not to make the sail."

George Francis Kerr, the secretary of the Aero Club, expressed much surprise when told of the aeronaut's departure. He said all the preparations for the trip had been practically made.

YOUNG OGDEN FOUND IN HIS FATHER'S BARN.

Chatham, N. J., August 14.—Wilberforce Ogden, the young divinity student who disappeared from the home of his father, William Ogden, on August 4th, and for whom a persistent search has been made ever since, was found to-day in the loft of his father's barn, where he was comfortably ensconced in the hay and engaged in reading a book.

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